(1) A mechanical system consisting of portable spring-motor-driven recording clocks in conjunction with key stations located along the prescribed routes of the watchmen to operate the clock recording mechanism.

(2) An electrical system employing a recorder located at a central station in conjunction with key stations along the prescribed route of the watchmen.

(3) Other types that may be developed.

(c) *Portable spring-motor-driven recording clocks.* (1) Each clock shall run for at least one week without rewinding and shall be substantially mounted and strongly encased. It shall be made so that the recordings cannot be seen without opening the case and so that the case cannot be opened without indicating, by a distinctive recording, the time of opening and closing.

(2) The records of the recording watch clock shall be legible and permanent.

(d) *Key stations for use with portable recording watch clocks.* (1) The key station shall be of substantial construction and provided with a hinged cover. The key shall be attached to the station by means of a strong link chain. The key stations shall be mounted in such a manner that they cannot be removed without giving evidence of removal.

(2) Keys shall be made so that they are difficult to duplicate, and shall be of a pattern susceptible of variations tending to reduce the probability that a set of keys for one clock will operate other clocks.

[21 FR 9032, Nov. 21, 1956, as amended by CGFR 59–7, 24 FR 3241, Apr. 25, 1959]

§ 161.002–15 Sample extraction smoke detection systems.

The smoke detecting system must consist of a means for continuously exhausting an air sample from the protected spaces and testing the air for contamination with smoke, together with visual and audible alarms for indicating the presence of smoke.

[CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28292, June 4, 1996]

§ 161.002–17 Equivalents.

The Commandant may approve any arrangement, fitting, appliance, apparatus, equipment, calculation, information, or test that provides a level of safety equivalent to that established by specific provisions of this subpart. Requests for approval must be submitted to Commandant (G–MSE). If necessary, the Commandant may require engineering evaluations and tests to demonstrate the equivalence of the substitute.

[CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28292, June 4, 1996]

§ 161.002–18 Method of application for type approval.

(a) The manufacturer must submit the following material to Commandant (G–MSE), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001:

(1) A formal written request that the system be reviewed for approval.

(2) Three copies of the system's instruction manual, including information concerning installation, programming, operation, and troubleshooting.

(3) One copy of the complete test report generated by an independent laboratory accepted by the Commandant under part 159 of this chapter for the testing and listing or certification of fire-protective systems. A current list of these facilities may be obtained from the address in this section.

(4) Three copies of a list prepared by the manufacturer that contains the name, model number, and function of each major component and accessory, such as the main control cabinet, remote annunicator cabinet, detector, zone card, isolator, central processing unit, zener barrier, special purpose module, or power supply. This list must be identified by the following information assigned by the manufacturer:

(i) A document number.

(ii) A revision number (the original submission being revision number 0).

(iii) The date that the manufacturer created or revised the list.

(b) The Coast Guard distributes a copy of the approved instruction manual to the manufacturer and to the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center (MSC).

(c) The manufacturer shall maintain an account of the equipment offered for approval. The list identification information in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through

(a)(4)(iii) of this section appears on the Certificate of Approval and indicates the official compilation of components for the approved system. If the manufacturer seeks to apply subsequently for the approval of a revision (because of, for example, additional accessories becoming available, replacements to obsolete components, or a change in materials or standards of safety), changes to the approved list must be submitted for review and approval.

(d) To apply for a revision, the manufacturer must submit—

(1) A written request under paragraph (a) of this section;

(2) An updated list under paragraph (b) of this section; and

(3) A report by an independent laboratory accepted by the Commandant under part 159 of this chapter for the testing and listing or certification of fire-protective systems indicating compliance with the standards and compatibility with the system.

(e) If the Coast Guard approves the system or a revision to a system, it issues a certificate, normally valid for a 5-year term, containing the information in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this section.

[CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28292, June 4, 1996]

Subpart 161.006—Searchlights, Motor Lifeboat, for Merchant Vessels

SOURCE: CGFR 49–43, 15 FR 127, Jan. 11, 1950, unless otherwise noted.

§ 161.006–1 Applicable specifications.

(a) The following specifications, of the issue in effect on the date motor lifeboat searchlights are manufactured, form a part of this subpart:

(1) Navy Department specifications:

42S5—Screws, machine, cap and set, and nuts.

43B11—Bolts, nuts, studs, and tap-rivets (and materials for same).

(2) Federal specification:

QQ–B–611—Brass, Commercial; bars, plates, rods, shapes, sheets, and strip.

(3) A.S.T.M. standards:

B117–44T—Method of salt spray (fog), testing (tentative).

B141–45—Specification for electrodeposited coatings of nickel and chromium on copper, and copper-base alloys.

(4) Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.:

Standard for flexible cord and fixture wire, third edition, October, 1935.

(b) Copies of the above specifications shall be kept on file by the manufacturer, together with the approved plans and certificate of approval.

§ 161.006–2 Type.

(a) The motor lifeboat searchlight shall be of the incandescent type equipped with a lamp of approximately 90 watts of proper voltage for use with the electric power installation of the lifeboat, usually a 12-volt radio storage battery.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 161.006–3 Materials and workmanship.

(a) *Materials.* The materials shall be of best quality and suitable in every respect for the purpose intended. All materials shall be corrosion resistant. The use of acid flux in making joints shall not be permitted.

(b) *Workmanship.* The workmanship shall be first class in every respect.

§ 161.006–4 Requirements.

(a) *Corrosion-resisting materials.* Silver, corrosion-resisting steel, copper, brass, bronze and copper-nickel alloys are considered satisfactory corrosion-resistant materials within the intent of this subpart.

(b) *Searchlight parts.* The motor lifeboat searchlight shall, in general consist of the following parts:

Yoke and pedestal.
Housing.
Front door.
Reflector.
Lamp socket.
Supply cable.

(c) *Weight and dimensions.* The height of the motor lifeboat searchlight shall not exceed 19 inches and the weight shall not exceed 16 pounds, unless otherwise approved.

(d) *Wiring.* The motor lifeboat searchlight shall be wired with a five-foot length of rubber-jacketed hard service flexible cord, Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., Type S, or equivalent, of a size not less than No. 16 AWG. At the